

GENERAL USE SEWER RULES & REGULATIONS POLICY 9.31 PUBLIC WORKS

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS POLICY IS MANDATORY BY ORDER OF THE MAYOR

ACCESSIBILITY: Policies and procedures are available for downloading on the Town of

Amesbury website at www.amesburyma.gov.

Responsible Office: Public Works, Sewer

Certified by: Brian Gilbert, Public Works Director

Review Date: 09/24/07

Effective Date: 10/1/07

Supersedes Policy Dated: 1993

PURPOSE

REGULATIONS CONTROLING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SYSTEM(S): AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF: IN THE TOWN OF AMESBURY, COUNTY OF ESSEX, STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Mass General Laws, Chapter 83 §10, and Section 2 and Section 10-6(c) of the Town of Amesbury Charter, the Mayor of the City known as The Town of Amesbury, here in after referred to as the "City", hereby establishes the following regulations governing the use of the wastewater collection system.

These regulations set forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection and treatment systems for the City, and enable the City to comply with all applicable requirements under Massachusetts and Federal law, including but not limited to, the Clean Water Act of 1977, The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. MA0101745 issued to the City by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection; and Mass. General Laws, Chapter 21.

These regulations shall apply to the City and to persons outside the City who are by contract or agreement with the City, users of the Amesbury Water Pollution Abatement Facility (AWPAF). These regulations supplement "Town of Amesbury Sewer Use Regulations" adopted by the Board of Selectman in 1993 for the Pretreatment Program.

It shall be the responsibility of Dept. of Public Works, acting through the Director of Public Works, to implement and administer the provisions outlined within these rules and regulations.

POLICY

ARTICLE 1: Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in these rules and regulations shall be as follows:

- 1.1 "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation or organic matter under standard laboratory procedures in five (5) days at 20° C, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- 1.2 "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which received the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet outside the inner face of the building wall.
- 1.3 "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer (1.14) or other place for disposal. Responsibility for the proper operation, maintenance and repair of the building sewer shall belong to the owner of the premises which the building sewer drains. Building sewer is also known as "sewer lateral", "sewer connection" or "lateral connection".
- 1.4 "City" shall mean the City known as the Town of Amesbury acting through its Department of Public Works
- 1.5 "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
- 1.6 "Director" shall refer to the Director of Public Works or his representative.
- 1.7 "Industrial Wastes" shall mean any liquid, gaseous, or solid substance, or a combination thereof, resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade, or business or from the development or recovery of any natural resources.
- 1.8 "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.
- 1.9 "National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit" shall mean a permit issued pursuant to §402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act at 33 U.S.C. §1342, and MGL Chapter 21 §43. Commonly referred to as a NPDES permit.
- 1.10 "Owner" shall mean the person, or his/her authorized representative, who has responsibility for the operation, maintenance and repair of the building sewer and the contents of the discharge there from.
- 1.11 "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

- 1.12 "pH" shall mean the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions expressed in grams per liter of solution.
- 1.13 "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension.
- 1.14 "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and controlled by public authority.
- 1.15 "Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)" shall mean the treatment works, as defined by §212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act at 33 U.S.C 1292, known as the Amesbury Water Pollution Abatement Facility or "AWPAF", which is owned by the City. This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes those sewers, pipes, and other conveyances which convey wastewater to the AWPAF. For the purpose of these regulations, POTW shall include any sewers that convey wastewaters to the AWPAF from persons outside the City who are, by contract or agreement with the City, users of the AWPAF.
- 1.16 "Sanitary Sewerage" shall mean liquid and water-carried human and domestic wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, exclusive of ground, storm and surface water and exclusive of industrial wastes.
- 1.17 "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.
- 1.18 "Sewage" shall mean the spent water of a community. The preferred term is wastewater
- 1.19 "Sewerage System" shall mean any device, equipment or works used in the transportation, pumping, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of sewerage and industrial wastes
- 1.20 "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- 1.21 "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.
- 1.22 "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage (wastewater).
- 1.23 "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.
- 1.24 "Significant Industrial User (SIU) shall mean; (a) any discharger subject to categorical pretreatment standards; (b) any other industrial user that discharges an average flow of 25,000

gallons per day or more of process wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blow-down wastewaters) to the POTW or contributes a process waste stream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW or: (c) that is designated as such by the City on the basis the industrial user has the reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

- 1.25 "Slug" shall mean any waste discharged which, in concentration of any given constituent or quantity of flow, exceeds five (5) times the average 24-hour concentration or flow of normal operation, or any other liquid material in a quantity determined by the City, to have an adverse effect on the City's sewerage system and/or treatment plant, (including but not limited to; biological wastes, chemical feedstocks, acids, alkalines, detergents, explosive chemicals, flammable chemicals, halogenated chemicals, oil and fuels, oxidants, paints, pigments, dyes, inks, thinners, pesticides, plating baths, pickling liquors, radioactive materials, reductants, resins, tars, creosotes, pitches, varnishes, lacquers, and waxes).
- 1.26 "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed "Storm Sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
- 1.27 "Superintendent" shall mean the Director of the Department of Public Works for the City, or his/her authorized deputy, agent or representative.
- 1.28 "Suspended Solids" shall mean the solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquids and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
- 1.29 "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

ARTICLE 2: Building Sewers and Connections: Permits and Fees

- 2.1 All connections to the City's sanitary sewer require a building sewer permit. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the Owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the City. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Director. When, in the opinion of the Director, any application, or its attachments, indicates that the user of a building sewer or the proposed use of a building sewer, may be considered a significant industrial user (see 1.24), a further application process is required under the City's Pretreatment Sewer Regulations Section 3. A permit and inspection fee in accordance with the Schedule of Water and Sewer Fees for a residential or commercial building sewer permit, and industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.
- 2.2 All new sewer discharge applicants who propose to connect to the existing sewerage system, or persons proposing to add additional living and/or commercial space to an existing

building with an existing connection shall be required to remove or redirect five (5) gallons of infiltration and/or inflow (I/I) for every one gallon of wastewater in the proposed discharge. Discharge flow shall be determined by the facility's existing and/or proposed use in association with the Department of Environmental Management's established criteria (314 CMR 7.15). Under special circumstances, when future proposed sewer usage is not clearly or specifically defined or described in 314 CMR 7.15, then with the approval of the Director, the Town Engineer shall determine the future proposed sewer usage.

In lieu of performing the work necessary to comply with the removal requirement as referenced above, applicants may voluntarily agree to pay the City's Sewer Department a one time flow connection fee, in amount(s) determined by the Mayor, and amended from time to time as necessary to reflect the City's current cost of I/I removal and/or redirection, for each gallon of I/I that the applicant was previously required to remove by the aforementioned removal requirement. Any and all revenues generated by this flow connection fee shall be deposited into a dedicated account within the Sewer Enterprise Fund to be used solely for the purpose of I/I removal and/or reduction.

2.3 - All new discharge applicants who propose to connect to the public sewer system who draw water from a well or other source not metered under the City's Water Regulations shall prior to the installation and connection of a building sewer to the City's public sewer system be required to install a water meter. For the purpose of sewer invoicing, all water passing through the meter will be charged at the City's sewer rate.

All those who currently discharge to the public sewer and found not to be metered under the City's Water Regulations shall install a water meter and be charged the sewer rate for all water passing through the meter. Failure to install a meter will result in the owner being charged a discharge rate equal to the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) established criteria described in (314 CMR 7.15) at the City's sewer rate.

All costs associated with the installation of the water meter, for the purpose of a sewer charge, will be borne by the applicant. The cost for the meter and the meter permit shall be equivalent to the costs associated with a Second Meter outlined in the City's Water and Sewer Fees.

2.4 - All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the Owner. The Owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

ARTICLE 3: Building Sewers and Connections: Construction Requirements

- 3.1 No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Department of Public Works.
- 3.2 A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or

driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer with approval of the Director.

- 3.3 Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination, testing and certification, by a licensed engineer, provided to the Department of Public Works that said pipe is in a condition which is structurally sound and meets all requirements of this ordinance.
- 3.4 The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set from appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.
- 3.5 Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted and discharged to the building sewer. The means by which the sanitary sewage is lift shall be reviewed by the Director.
- 3.6 No person shall connect roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
- 3.7 The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code and/or other applicable rules and regulations of the City, and/or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C. F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gas-tight and water-tight. Any deviation from the prescribe procedures and materials must be approved by the Director, or his authorized agent, before installation.
- 3.8 The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Department of Public Works when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Department of Public Works or its representative.
- 3.9 All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City.

- 4.1 No person shall discharge or cause or allow to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will, or is likely to, either singly or by interaction with other substances; (a) pass through, injure, or interfere with the operation or performance of the AWPAF; (b) be otherwise incompatible with the treatment process; (c) cause the AWPAF to violate its NPDES permit, applicable receiving water quality standards or applicable sludge management criteria, guidelines, or regulations; (d) adversely affect receiving waters; (e) endanger life, limb, or public property or; (f) constitute a nuisance.
- 4.2 Supplementing the provisions of Article 4, Section 1, <u>supra</u>, and not by way of limitation, the following discharges to the AWPAF are specifically prohibited:
 - (a) Ground, storm, and surface waters, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, and uncontaminated industrial process waters are prohibited. These discharges shall be made only to such sewers as specifically designated by the Director as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet, as may be permitted under an applicable NPDES permit.
 - (b) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees centigrade using test methods specified in 40 CFR Part 261.21, gasoline, benzene, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquids, solids or gas.
 - (c) Solids or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the AWPAF such as but not limited to; grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch, manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, wood, plastics, rubber, tar, asphalt residues, residues from the refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, or glass grindings or polishing wastes.
 - (d) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with a pH less than or equal to 5.0, and greater than or equal to 12.0.
 - (e) Any wastewater containing toxic or objectionable pollutants in sufficient quantity or concentration, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to constitute a hazard to humans or animals, to create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the AWPAF. A toxic pollutant shall include, but not be limited to, any pollutant identified pursuant to §307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, listed at 40 CFR Part 403, App. B.
 - (f) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.
 - (g) Any substance which may cause the AWPAF's effluent or any other product of the AWPAF such as residues, sludges, or scums to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case shall a substance discharged to the AWPAF cause the AWPAF to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or

regulations developed under §405 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, or state criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

- (h) Any pollutants, including oxygen demand pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference to the AWPAF or Slug discharges as defined in 1.25 of these regulations.
- (i) Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- (j) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the AWPAF treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature which exceeds 40 degrees centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit), unless upon request of the AWPAF, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State DEP approves alternate temperature limits.
- (k) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes are strictly prohibited from discharge to the Amesbury sewerage system in compliance with state or federal regulations.
- (l) Sludges or deposited soils resulting from an industrial or pretreatment process, or unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as but not limited to; Fuller's earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as but not limited to; sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
- (m) Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
- (n) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
- (o) Any water or wastewater containing fats, wax, grease, or oils whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit (9 and 65 degrees Celsius).
- (p) Any trucked or hauled pollutants except at points designated by the POTW.
- 4.3 If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in 4.1 and 4.2, and which in the judgment of the Director may be incompatible with the sewerage works or cause the user of a particular building sewer to be defined as a significant industrial user; the Director shall notify the user and direct him/her to apply for an industrial user permit. The Town of Amesbury's receipt of this application and its attachments shall provide detailed and

numerical information concerning the discharge to the public sewer. Using this information, the Director may:

- (a) Reject the wastes
- (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers, and/or
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge

If the Director accepts said wastes or wastewaters, the user of the building sewer in question shall be subject to any and all pretreatment regulations and requirements as appropriate, including complying with all aspects of the Town of Amesbury's industrial pretreatment program, all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

4.4- Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when in the opinion of the Director, Board of Health, or required by regulation are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Director, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

All records of operation, maintenance and cleaning of grease traps and/or oil and sand interceptors shall be kept on premises for at least three years. In the case of civil or criminal proceedings, no records under investigation pertinent to said proceedings may be destroyed until the finalization of said proceedings. All records shall be made available to the appropriate regulatory agencies at intervals indicated on the relevant permit.

- 4.5 Where preliminary treatment for flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the Owner at his/her expense as required by the City's pretreatment regulations.
- 4.6 When required by the Director, the owner of a property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters, and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Director. A manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times as per the City's pretreatment regulations.
- 4.7 All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with test methods referenced in 40 CFR Part 136 and appendices, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of

constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pHs are determined from periodic grab samples.

4.8 - No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment, subject to payment therefore by the industrial concern, except where said waste or discharge is prohibited by Federal, State or Local law, regulation or requirement.

ARTICLE 5: Powers and Authority of Inspectors

- 5.1 The Department of Public Works and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The Department of Public Works or its representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.
- 5.2 While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in 5.1 above, the Department of Public Works or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the city employee and the City shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by city employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required by 4.6.
- 5.3 The Department of Public Works and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

ARTICLE 6: Penalties

6.1 - No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the sewage works, or otherwise violate the requirements established in these regulations.

- 6.2 Any person found violating any provision of this regulation shall be liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned by the City by reason of such violation(s).
- 6.3 The Director or authorized official of the City shall be entitled to seek the arrest of anyone found violating these Regulations and may apply for a criminal complaint to issue against the violator. This remedy may be pursued exclusively or in addition to any other remedies provided by law or pursuant to these regulations.
- 6.4 Unless the Director or authorized official of the City pursues the remedy set forth in Section 3 of this Article, The Director or authorized City official shall serve written notice upon the violator stating the nature of the violations and setting forth a time limit for the abatement thereof and/or demanding reimbursement for the expense, loss or damage occasioned by the City by reason of the violation.
- 6.5 Any person who shall fail to abate any violation set forth in the notice issued pursuant to Section 3, shall, pursuant to G.L. Chapter 83, §10, be subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000.00 for each day the violation(s) continues to exist. Each day in which a violation continues to exist shall constitute a separate violation subject to a civil penalty. The City reserves the right to use discretion in assessing fines or their amount or whether or not to pursue any other remedies available to it under these regulations or by any other applicable law. In addition to remedies hereunder, the City shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorneys fees, court costs, court reporters fees, and any other expense of litigation or other enforcement action against a person found to have violated these regulations, or any orders, rules, requirements or permits issued hereunder.
- 6.6 Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the City by reason of such violation.

ARTICLE 7: Validity

- 7.1 All other regulations, and any parts thereof, which are inconsistent or conflict with any part of these regulations are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.
- 7.2 If any provision, paragraph, word, section, chapter, or article of these regulations is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, chapters, or articles shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

ARTICLE 8: Regulation in Force

- 8.1 This regulation shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption by the Mayor, approval recording and publication as provided by law.
- 8.2 In special circumstances the Mayor reserves the right to temporarily suspend or modify a regulation, but such act shall not be construed as affecting the general application or enforcement of such rule or regulation.

BY ORDER OF THE MAYOR,

September 25, 2007

Thatcher W. Kezer III

Mayor

Attest:

Bonnijo Kirchen, Town Clerk